

The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXVI }

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1847.

{ NO. 4,460.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

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ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square

inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will

be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly

advertisements will be continued until for-

warded when no particular time is specified, and

will be charged for accordingly. The circulation

of the MERCURY enjoys, renders it a valuable

medium for Advertising.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-

cretion of the Publishers) until arrears are paid.

JOB PRINTING.

Handbills, Steamboat Bills, Shop Bills, Circulars, Labels, Tax Bills, Checks, Blanks of all kinds, Engine Notices, Notes.

LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.

—EXECUTED AT THE—

MERCURY OFFICE,

No. 133 THAMES ST.

At prices which cannot fail of meriting a share

of public patronage.

The favors of the old Patrons are respect-

fully solicited.

Weekly Almanac.

OCTOBER, 1847.

SUN. SUN. MOON. HIGH. WATER.

16 SATURDAY, 6 33.5 27.10 32.1 26

17 SUNDAY, 6 34.5 28.11 34.2 19

18 MONDAY, 6 35.5 29.12 36.3 12

19 TUESDAY, 6 36.5 30.13 38.4 6

20 WEDNESDAY, 6 37.5 31.14 40.5 0

21 THURSDAY, 6 38.5 32.15 42.6 55

22 FRIDAY, 6 39.5 33.16 44.7 50

Moon's 1st q. 17th day, 2d hour, 11 m. morning.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE, Daily, 8 A. M.

BOSTON, do, 8 A. M.

NEW YORK, do, 7 P. M.

FALL RIVER, do, 8 A. M.

WESTPORT, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.

NEW SHOREHAM, Fridays, 8 A. M.

Office open till 8 P. M.

JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tues-

day afternoon.

RHODE ISLAND BANK, on Wednesday

morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday after-

noon.

TRADE BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

POET'S CORNER.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The following lines, by Miss Crosby, an inmate

of the Institution for the blind, were suggested by

the capture of a humming bird which flew in at a

window of the institution, not long ago. It is

scarcely needful to add that the intervention of

the blind pleader was successful.

The Humming Bird's Address to

its Captor.

I know thou wouldst not harm me,

A little helpless thing;

For, Lady, with a gentle hand

Thou strok'st my glossy wing!

But do not keep me longer

A captive here to sigh,

My parent bower is lovely yet—

Oh, thither let me fly!

Thou canst not tame me. I was formed

As free as air to roam;

Through prisoned in a gilded cage,

It would not be my home.

My tiny wings would flutter,

Then I should droop and die;

For I love the laughing zephyr,

And the clear blue summer sky.

Dost think me happy, while I sip

The fragrance from these flowers?

Alas! they but remind me

Of summer's by-gone hours:

I soon shall press their withered cheeks,

And feel their latest sigh;

My parent bower is lovely yet—

Oh, thither let me fly!

Dear Lady! for a moment

I'll rest upon thy hand,

Then, bear away thy fond caress

To a far distant land.

For I must leave, till spring return,

My native Northern sky—

To bid my parent bower adieu,

Sweet Lady! let me fly.

SELECTED TALE.

From the Golden Rule.

TEMPTATION.

BY MRS. C. M. KIRKLAND.

LOUISA MOORE was the daughter of a

dress-maker, whose skill with the needle,

together with considerable taste and an

enterprising character, had placed her at

the head of her profession, so that the lead-

ers in fashion's giddy march thought noth-

ing complete until they had passed through

Mrs. Moore's hands, or at least received her

sanction. Though not blest with a

French, or even a French-sounding name,

nor a name admitting of a Frenchified ter-

mination—that best security for success—

among a certain class of our citizens—Mrs.

Moore had contrived to secure for herself a

goodly amount of the gifts of fortune, and

for her only daughter an education such as

she considered befitting the elegance of her

establishment and the fine person and good

abilities of the young lady herself. The

French language, in particular, had been

attended to until Miss Moore had almost

forgotten the use of her English, and she

danced, and sang, and painted flowers, and

worked terrible things in worsted, all in a

style scarcely surpassed by any of the dash-

ing frequenters of her mother's saloon.—

Whether her mind and heart had received a

proportionate degree of attention, may be

matter of doubt. It is an unfortunate cir-

cumstance attendant on the business in

which Mrs. Moore was engaged, that it is

apt to induce an undue value for dress—

but we must not anticipate. We have

known dress-makers who had come to feel

a perfect disgust for the finery over which

they were obliged to toil.

We have said that Mrs. Moore grew

rich, but we cannot say as much for those

who did the work for which she received

pay. Except the 'foreman,' Miss Neal,

who had the responsibility of the whole, no

one made more than enough to keep her-

self decently clothed and plainly fed, al-

though the number of hours spent in the

work-room ought to have earned abundance

and leisure for each. Mrs. Moore was not

a hard hearted woman. She only 'did as

others did, that is to say—got the greatest

possible amount of work for the smallest

possible modicum of pay—sent young girls

home with band-boxes at eleven o'clock at

night alone and unprotected—and, in

short, committed dreadful wrongs without

ever suspecting that she was not a very

exemplary person.

Among the pale girls who sewed day

and night in her close, sky-lighted work-

room, shaping bodies and fashioning trim-

nings that were never to grace her own

person, was one called Amelia Grove, sup-

posed to be an orphan, though nobody cared

much what she was, for her dress bespoke

extreme poverty, and her pensive, spiritless

eye, the lack of all hope of any thing better.

Nobody meant to be unkind to her, but

they had never considered the withering

influence of a scornful or derisive glance,

upon one already humble and discouraged

by poverty. If these young girls had some-

body to remind them of this, they would

doubtless have treated Amelia differently.

We Americans require to have that taught

us, on principle, which some other nations

learn from the mutual impulses of a warmer

sensibility.

Amelia was a good drudge—working

just as many hours as Mrs. Moore chose

to require, swallowing her dinner in five

minutes, or going quite without it, as the

exigencies of the day seemed to render

desirable, and taking just such pay as her

employer chose to give, without venturing

to remonstrate, or even to look disappointed

when it fell short of what she might have

earned at selling matches through the

street.

The secret of all this fearful submission

lay in the condition of her family, which

had once been better days but had long since

been reduced to the extreme of destitution

by the misconduct of the father. The suf-

ferings of her mother and her little brothers

and sisters, kept always strung by the cruel

needs of the drunkard, hung like a millstone

at the neck of poor Amelia, and made her

willing to sacrifice any thing rather than

risk losing her place.

The family had removed to the country,

and Amelia lodged with a distant relative

of her mother—distant in blood, and still

more so in feeling, for she exacted large

pay for the use of a poor garret-room, though

Amelia consented to have one of the chil-

dren with her—a companion who proved

about as agreeable as an unbroken colt

would have been in the same circumstances.

When Sunday came, Amelia, destitute of

decent clothing, felt ashamed to join the

well-dressed throng in the streets, and

seldom dared to seek a place of worship.—

She generally spent the day in her com-

fortless room, with no companions but an

old Bible, unless the rude girl who shared

the room with her chose to remain to tor-

ment her.

Thus wretchedly situated we cannot

wonder that the unfortunate girl, untaught

and unwon by kindness, became dull and

morose, speaking seldom and showing little

affection when it was so unlikely to meet a

kind return. The sewing-girls at Mrs.

Moore's despised or forgot her, and if

they bore her no ill will, certainly esteemed

her far less than they did the beautiful

French lap-dog with rings in its ears,

which it was their delight to play with

whenever they could snatch a moment un-

watched by the 'foreman.'

Matters went so prosperously at Mrs.

Moore's that there was little to ruffle the

lives of those she employed. They were

overworked, of course, but they did not

know it. They only thought it was their

lot, and that when they in their turn should

have a table full of girls working at rich

silks and gay gauzes, they would enjoy

their turn at tyranny and oppression.

It so happened that the daughter of Mrs.

Evelyn, one of the best customers of the

establishment, was about to be married, and

the preparations for a splendid wedding

kept every hand busied, day and night, in

cutting and fitting, and matching, and

trimming, such an assortment of elegant

and costly materials as had never before

graced the work-room. Mrs. Moore her-

self presided among her nymphs, and even

Miss Louisa condescended to lend her aid,

hoping to catch some new light as to the

important science of costume. Dress af-

ter dress was finished and pinned up by the

shoulders, looking like a row of headless

ladies, in a delicate cabinet whose key was

almost as sacred as that of Bluebeard's

closet. *Canezous and visites, and fichus,*

and corsages were finished one by one, and

consigned to the same honored receptacle,

which Mrs. Moore intended to exhibit to a

select party of her own particular friends

before she sent them home.

The bridal dress of 'woven air' was the

last in hand, and that too was finished, ex-

cept the fall of magnificent lace which was

to reach from the shoulder point even to the

dimpled elbow of the bride. This lace had

been kept in a French *coiffe* under lock

and key, but had seen the light occasion-

ally when an especial favorite was to be

gratified with a glimpse of its unapproach-

able splendors. In the agony of prepara-

tion Mrs. Moore had sometimes been too

much absorbed to act as priestess of the

shrine, but had dispatched various inferior

ministers in whom she had confidence, al-

ways requiring the key, and returning it

safely to her pocket after each successive

exhibition.

But when the last moment arrived and

the last headless lady pale and transparent

as a ghost, was to be hung in the cabinet

of curiosities, the lace precious as a phœ-

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

The steamer ALABAMA arrived at New Orleans on the 4th from Vera Cruz, with news from Tampico to Sept. 30. At Vera Cruz it was reported that Gen. Quitman was on his way down with despatches from Gen. Scott. Gen. Lane, who went up from Vera Cruz with the large government train Sept. 19, had reached the National Bridge, and sent back a requisition for ammunition. The guerrillas had not offered him battle. The New Orleans Picayune of the 5th inst., has the following remarks upon the news brought by this vessel:—

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO.—Beyond dispute, the most satisfactory feature in the news, from Mexico, brought yesterday by the Alabama, touches the loss sustained in the recent actions by the army of General Scott, and its present position. Our information is positive that Gen. Smith has not been slain, but that he has anew covered himself with glory. Gen. Worth has been appointed Governor of the city of Mexico, and was acting as such as late as the 24th of September, letters of which date have been received by commercial houses at Tampico. We have not been able to learn anything definite of General Pillow and his wounds, but from the total silence of letters in regard to him which make mention of our losses, we are persuaded that he has not been killed, and we hope not wounded. We cannot learn that either Gen. Worth or Gen. Smith has been wounded, but Maj. Capers, an intimate and personal friend of Gen. Worth, who came passenger on the Alabama, is entirely satisfied of Gen. Worth's safety. It is from this gentleman we learn such information as we possess of the loss of our army in the recent engagements, which is unexpectedly small. The Mexican accounts make it exceed one thousand men killed and wounded, while more authentic accounts from English sources, set it down at four hundred and seventy or eighty, all told. The number of American officers killed is said to be 27, and the number wounded 45. The only individual mentioned among the killed is Capt. Albemarle Cady, of the 6th Infantry, an accomplished officer, a graduate of West Point and native of New Hampshire. The Mexican loss is set down in round numbers at 3000 killed and wounded. We do not attach much credit to this estimate. The accounts from Tampico confirm the death of Gen. Bravo, killed fighting bravely, but our Vera Cruz correspondent discredits the report that Santa Anna was wounded, though it is reiterated by the Patria's advices, which say that he also lost his horse in the retreat by the route of Tullancingo.

From the circular to the commandants of the different States of Mexico, announcing the abandonment of the capital by Santa Anna, we are persuaded that the fighting for its possession ended on the 13th of September. From the moment that Santa Anna fell back upon Guadalupe, the position of Gen. Scott became assured, so far as the Mexican army was concerned. The same consideration which influenced Santa Anna not to prolong the defence of the city, would restrain him from molesting General Scott in its quiet occupation. But if we are thus relieved from all apprehension in regard to General Scott's army from this source, we have to deplore the calamities which have overtaken the city of Mexico from another source, and which are much more formidable than could have resulted from our occupation; nor do they fail to excite alarm, lest our army has suffered from the same cause.

According to the Arco Iris, of Vera Cruz, of the 26th ult., received here by La Patria, letters from Jalapa and Orizaba announce that immediately after Santa Anna abandoned the capital, and as soon as the populace felt themselves relieved from the restraint of his bayonets, the Leperos commenced the work of sacking the city, plundering the houses of citizens as well as foreigners, and committing all species of excesses. During this pillaging, these accounts say that a division of the American army entered the city to restore order—verbal accounts say that their aid had been solicited by the magistrates. A conflict ensued between these troops and the rabble, in which some accounts say that the whole division was cut off, while others say that one portion was driven back to the gates and the citadel, and yet another took refuge in the convent of San Francisco, abandoning two pieces of artillery to the leperos. The accounts go on to say that Gen. Scott was then compelled to bombard the city from the citadel and other commanding points to reduce it to subjection. Such in brief are the rumors we derive from the Arco Iris and La Patria.

From Tampico we have another version of the same story. The following we translate from a letter with which we have been courteously favored by a Spanish house:—

Tampico, September 25.—We have news from Mexico, which announces the taking of Chapultepec by Gen. Scott, who the same day attacked the Capital by the garitas of San Cosme and Nino Pendo. He succeeded in routing the forces of Santa Anna who fell back upon Guadalupe. Then Gen. Scott took possession of the citadel, and immediately sent 1500 men with four pieces of artillery to the plaza of the Palace. They immediately occupied the Palace, blowing down the doors with the artillery, but the hurrahs with which they planted their national flag caused an insurrection among the populace, and in their fury they in a moment despatched the 1500 Americans. When Santa Anna was made acquainted with this occurrence, he immediately returned with 10,000 men and 25 pieces of artillery, and the news we have this morning announces the firing of guns, and we believe that everything was in confusion in the capital.

We could add other versions of the above news, which we have received in abundance from different sources, but from the various contradictions between the different stories, and some comparison of facts, our impression is very decided that the rumors are grossly exaggerated, and that they all grow out of the excesses of the leperos, whom, very possibly, Gen. Scott found much difficulty in reducing to order. This class of vagabonds, corresponding very nearly to the *lazzaroni* of Naples, is extremely nu-

merous in Mexico. Ward estimated the number in the city as high as twenty thousand in 1823, and their number is probably very much larger now. These recent excesses committed by them are by no means unexpected; the true character of these wretches and the necessity of keeping them continually under military restraint, have long been known. Intelligent foreigners living in Mexico, and men of property there, have long feared this identical calamity. As at present informed, we are willing to believe that the destruction of property by them has been very great—possibly the Mexican estimate of two or three millions loss may not be exaggerated; but we are not at all prepared to believe that Gen. Scott has sustained any such loss as is pretended, nor upon the evidence thus far advanced do we think that he probably bombarded the capital after Santa Anna abandoned it. He would avoid such a measure if he could possibly do so.

The next feature of importance in the news is the rumored resignation of Santa Anna. This is confirmed by *La Patria*, which says the instrument of resignation is dated from Guadalupe the 16th of September. Senor Penay Pena, on whom, with two associates, supreme power is devolved till Congress makes an election, is President of the Supreme Court of Justice. There is particular mention made of Santa Anna's proclamation, and we have heard it was in town, but have not been able to find it. There is nothing improbable in Santa Anna's resignation of his civil authority. He is proverbially fond of this *coup d'etat*, nor is there at present any thing attractive in the exercise of civil authority in Mexico. But *La Patria*'s letters say that Gen. Herrera is now in command of the army, and will proceed with 14,000 men to station himself at Queretaro, where it is intended that the Mexican Congress shall reassemble. Among other rumors, it is said that Santa Anna has moved towards Puebla with 2000 horse, and that Paredes is raising troops with some success in the great State of Jalisco. We have little faith in these details.

One of *La Patria*'s rumors is that Gen. Rea had entered Puebla with 6000 men and that the American commandant had been compelled to bombard the town from the heights by which he commands it. We shall not yield credence to this rumor till we have it confirmed.

A few words now in regard to the guerrillas, and we have done. We look with no kind of apprehension upon the alleged stand of the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo. We believe that Gen. Lane will promptly disperse them. As the guerrillas, however, will continue to avail themselves of the natural strength of such positions upon the road as will best enable them to harass our trains, we believe it will be found advisable to occupy the most eligible of these permanently. We hope this may be done at once, as contemplated originally by Col. Hughes.

The steamer Fashion arrived at Vera Cruz on the 26th ult. She would probably await there the arrival of the English courier who was expected down last Thursday or Friday. We think the Fashion may now be looked for hourly and we sincerely hope with full and authentic advices.

DESPATCH FROM MAJOR LALLY.—We have at last through the Washington Union accurate news from Major Lally and his force. A concise despatch from Major Lally, dated at Jalapa on the 26th ult., is published. His loss on the whole march has been, 7 officers wounded, 12 rank and file killed, 5 mortally wounded, and 66 wounded. The Major himself had been temporarily disabled by a wound in the neck. Major Lally recommends the re-occupation of Jalapa, which he believes to have been the head-quarters of guerrillas, and the Union understands that this suggestion has been anticipated, because orders for the purpose were issued from the Adjutant General's office at Washington on the 12th of August last.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. FRIGATE COLUMBIA AND BRIG BRAINBRIDGE FROM RIO JANEIRO.—The U. S. frigate Columbia, arrived yesterday in Hampton Roads, and came up to the Naval Anchorage this morning, under sail, exchanging the usual salutes with the Pennsylvania flag-ship.

The Columbia has had a passage of 39 days from Rio de Janeiro, having been absent from this port two years, serving on the Brazil station, and has brought home as passengers, the Hon. H. A. Wise, late Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Brazil, and family; Robt. Walsh, Esq., late Secretary of Legation.

The U. S. brig Brainbridge, sailed from Rio in company with the Columbia, but they were separated during the first night.

The two vessels met again, however, when within 350 miles of Cape Henry, having been separated 34 days, and entered the capes on Saturday night together. *Norfolk Herald, 11th.*

TROOPS FOR MEXICO.—The ship Empire, sailed from New York on Tuesday last. She has on board two companies of the 1st, and two of the 3d regiment of artillery, numbering 400 men. She is to call at Charleston to take on board from 5 to 600 men, who are to embark for Vera Cruz immediately on her arrival.

Five companies of the 2d Ohio volunteers were on board a vessel at New Orleans on the 4th bound to Vera Cruz.

GEN. BROOKE, at New Orleans, has 7000 men distributed in the towns along the Mississippi, and ready to be sent to Gen. Scott. They consist of the new regiments of volunteers which have been raised in Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee. These, with the troops from Gen. Taylor's division, will place nearly 30,000 men under Gen. Scott.

MAJ. THOMAS H. SEYMOUR, we are glad to learn, has been promoted in the U. S. army to the post of Lieut. Colonel, and has been transferred from the 9th to the 12th regiment of infantry. *Hartford Times.*

BY THE MAILS.

IMPORTANT SEIZURE.—Five barrels, containing 800 pounds of gunpowder, were seized yesterday by Capt. Youenes, under the following circumstances. On Friday, a Mexican, who signs himself Jose Maria Carbajal, agreed with Capt. Clark, of the schr. Mississippi, about sailing for Vera Cruz, for the conveyance of five barrels of cigars, to that port. On Saturday evening, the barrels, which were marked "Cigars," were delivered at the vessel by Carbajal. One of them being accidentally unheaded, the suspicion of the mate was aroused by seeing that it contained canvass bags, and, on Sunday, having bored a hole in one of them, he made the discovery that they contained powder. When Carbajal went on board yesterday, having paid his passage on Saturday, he presented a bill of lading, written in Spanish which read thus: "On board the schooner Mississippi, 5 barrels, containing 3260 cigars, for Don Francisco Martinez, consigned to Don Daniel Wilson, merchant of Vera Cruz." Capt. Youenes, having been informed of the facts, then arrested him, and brought him before the Recorder. He stated that he was in the cigar trade at Havana; that he purchased the powder at ———'s store to send there for sale; that knowing he was acting in violation of the law, he was shipping it as cigars; that it was delivered at the Mississippi by mistake, instead of the Soule, which is bound for Havana; and that he was going to Vera Cruz himself on business. Captain Emanuel, who happened to be present, thought he recognized the prisoner as the brother of the notorious guerrilla chief, and said that he knew him six years ago in Mexico. The Recorder, after consulting with the U. S. District Attorney, admitted the prisoner to bail in the sum of \$2,000, to appear at 12 o'clock to-day for examination, when documents that were found in his trunk, but not examined, will it is expected, throw some light on the subject. The prisoner had quite a number of Mexican friends with him. *N. O. Bulletin, Oct. 5.*

INCENDIARISM.—Destruction of the Office of the Sunday Mercury. A fire was discovered about 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning, on the second floor of the house No. 109 Nassau-street. The injury was limited to the office of the Sunday Mercury, in which it was discovered. The types, &c. were entirely destroyed, although the property was insured to the full value. There is no doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary. *N. Y. Mirror.*

FILE MACHINE.—Most of the files now used in this country are imported; being made in England, by hand, with great labor. The Portsmouth Journal states that Mr. Richard Walker has invented and patented a machine, now in operation, which will ere long make files an article of export instead of import. Three machines, which can be tended by one man, can complete twenty common files an hour. A steam engine of five horse power can put at least fifty of these machines in operation.

GREAT PRODUCT.—Chandler Taft of this town, raised, the present season, from a single vine, twenty full grown and well ripened marrow squashes, weighing in the aggregate two hundred and fifty-three pounds. When it is considered that the marrow squash is a small variety, this product will be allowed to be very remarkable. *Massachusetts Spy.*

CAPTURE OF SACRILEGIOUS THIEVES.—We learn that as the clergyman connected with the Episcopal Church, in Plymouth, Mass., entered, in company with three ladies, his church Thursday afternoon, he discovered two boys of some 17 or 18 years of age, each busily engaged in drinking the "sacramental wine." The clergyman seized the boys, one of whom is named Dyer, and locked them up in a closet, until the arrival of an officer, who committed them to jail. Some of the silver plate belonging to the church, was found broken in pieces, and mutilated, preparatory to carrying it away. *N. Y. Express.*

THE QTINCES now hanging upon the trees in the garden of the late Mr. Daniel Brewer in this village were sold at auction on Wednesday for one hundred dollars. They are to be picked by the purchaser. Good judges in such matters estimate the number of bushels from 100 to 150—not less than 100 bushels of good fruit. *Taunton Democrat.*

ABDUCTION OF SLAVES.—A man named James L. Andrews was tried in Berrylville (Va.) on Monday last, for enticing slaves away from their owners. The evidence was pretty positive, and he was remanded to the Clarke County Jail to await trial before the Superior Court. For months past the people in Clarke have been alive with excitement on account of the large number of slaves that were constantly running away and great vigilance has been exercised in order to discover the source of their trouble and vexation. Suspicion was fixed upon Andrews, and his movements closely watched. *Virginia Free Press.*

CRIME AMONG MINORS.—During the year 1846 there were arrested for larceny by various officers in this city, 112 minors. During the first nine months of the present year, there have been arrested for the same offence 110 minors, of whom 4 were aged eight years; 8 eleven years; 3 nine years; 5 ten years; 28 twelve years; 9 thirteen years; 14 fourteen years; 5 fifteen years; 11 sixteen years; 9 seventeen years; 6 eighteen years, and the remainder of the whole number nineteen and twenty years of age. Of the whole number only nine were children of American parents—ninety-eight being of Irish parentage, and three, being negroes. *Boston Jour.*

Politeness consists in being easy yourself and making others so.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE AT LAWRENCE.—We are pained to hear of a sad and disastrous accident, which occurred at the "new city," yesterday, the particulars of which we give below, as we learn from Dennison's Express, passengers from that place, and other sources. The accident occurred shortly after 12 o'clock, yesterday. Workmen were engaged in endeavoring to turn the direction of the current above the dam, but the pressure of the vast body of water became so great against the "flash-boards," as to sweep them away and make a breach on the Andover side, nearly 40 feet in width. This was followed by another breach, a short distance from the first, and of about the same extent. Captain C. H. Bigelow, (a brother of Hon. Geo. T. Bigelow, of this city) engineer of the works and five men were in a scow, near where the first breach occurred, and were carried through the breach, into the rapids below. Capt. Bigelow was severely bruised, and it was feared had received some internal injury, but fortunately no bones were broken. A man named Gillis, a stone mason by trade, and recently from the British Provinces, was in the scow at the time, and was drowned. It is believed that two others only, were drowned, although nearly twenty persons, who were standing near the scene, were swept into the current, and carried some distance down stream, but were rescued from their perilous situation by persons employed at the factories, but not until some of the number had their legs and arms broken, the others escaping with some bruises, and slight injuries.

Foster's Express informs us that Dr. Huse of Methuen, attended Captain Bigelow, and although he rested very well last night, it is feared that his internal injuries may prove somewhat serious. At the time of the second break, the workmen very fortunately, were at dinner, but had they been at their labor, a large number of them would inevitably have perished.

We learn from one of the contractors, Mr. Gilmore, that the cause of the accident was the fact that an insufficient quantity of ballast had been placed upon the timbers and braces of the coffer dam to resist the pressure of the immense body of water above. When the scow went over the main dam, the rush of water was so great as to carry it underneath the coffer-dam, and had not a carpenter who was on board, seized hold of Capt. Bigelow, he would, in all probability, have been lost.

Dr. Warren visited Capt. Bigelow at Lawrence, this forenoon, and thinks he will soon recover from the injuries he received. The two men who were drowned are Collin Gillis, a carpenter, a single man, belonging to Nova Scotia, and W. Darney Salinger, a married man.

The accident will cause a detention of the work, for only about a single week, the main dam being uninjured.

P. S. We learn that two bodies have been recovered. *Bost. Journal of Wednesday.*

FATAL CASUALTY.—The schooner Pantuxent, Captain McKenzie, returned to this port yesterday from Monomoy Point, (where she has been engaged with submarine apparatus in recovering iron from a sunken wreck). In raising a bar of iron to the surface, it unfortunately slipped from the fastening, and in falling, struck Mr. Charles Marquet, a Swede, who remained immersed at the bottom of the sea, upon the head, fracturing his skull, and killing him instantly. The Pantuxent had on board about seventeen tons of bar iron, recovered from the deep, where it had long been abandoned; in addition to about ten tons before landed. *N. Bedford Mer. Sta.*

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—Moody Kelly, a man about 55 years old, who has been at work in Draeut, was brought up before the Police Court on Monday morning for an assault upon his father, James Kelly, a man 82 years old, who lives in Tewksbury. It appeared that the son, being drunk, went to his father's house last Saturday in the afternoon, and wanted the old man to make him some tea. In the meanwhile he threw himself upon the bed, and went to sleep. When the tea was ready, the father awoke the son, who thereupon seized a chair, knocked his father down, and then beat him about the head with an old fire shovel, inflicting five or six very severe wounds, some of them several inches in length, and very deep. The shovel was exhibited in Court, and was covered with blood, and had a lock of the old man's gray hair sticking to it. Mr. James Kelly has a wife, who was absent from home, and the only person with him at the time of the assault was a boy. The son was arrested yesterday. He was committed to jail in default of bail in the sum of \$500. *Lowell Courier.*

AN INHUMAN WRETCH.—A German tailor, in St. Louis, kept incarcerated in a room, a sick wife, whose condition, when the atrocity was discovered, was truly lamentable. She was found lying on the floor, helpless, filthy and destitute of every comfort—even of nourishment. The wretch, who is a hale, hearty man, pleaded, in excuse for his barbarity, that he could not afford to take better care of her! A little child, some two years of age, was the partner of its mother's sufferings.

ANOTHER FATAL GUNNING ACCIDENT.—Mr. George Jacobs, of South Boston, his son, and Mr. Harrington were in a boat at Squantum shooting wild fowl, when, seeing a flock of geese, they agreed to fire together; but Mr. Jacobs snatched his gun an instant first, and it being heavily charged, the recoil threw him back directly before the muzzle of Mr. Harrington's gun, the whole contents of which entered the back of his head, wounding him so that he died in about an hour. He was under forty years old, and leaves a wife and six children. It is said the parties had just been conversing upon the similar fatal accident in Dorchester, and recommending each other to be careful. *Boston Post.*

Cleveland Herald.

WINTER IS COMING.—Who doubts it, that feels the chilling touch of the autumnal winds as they touch with their frosty fingers the vegetable kingdom. Why, "the year and yellow leaf"—the golden tinge that mellows the western horizon when the sun has gone—the flashes of pale and fleecy light that illumine the north—the shortening days and lengthening nights—the silent grove where many a warbler has carolled out his lay—the gathering of the latter harvest, the falling of the ripened fruits, and the biting frosts that mantle the earth! Why all these? Winter is coming with his rugged frosts, piercing winds, and mantle of snow.

Prepare then for his approach, and let him meet a warm reception. Look to your wood piles—your stoves—your windows, doors, cellars, and every place where the cold wind can penetrate and make you uncomfortable. Shut him out—and keep him out of your dwellings—or he will annoy you with his unwelcome presence, when you would prefer other and more congenial society. Colds, coughs, consumption and physician's bills, are avoided only by a proper regard for personal comfort. Therefore, begin to look after your flannels—clothes coats and pants—cloaks, overcoats, and water proof boots. Keep the "head cool and feet warm" is a maxim for the preservation of health.

Ladies—prepare for the return of winter and spurn his cold embrace. Cloaks, capes, merinoes, DeLaines and fur Muffs, will soon be all the go—and what is more, are essential to your present and future comfort. If you would preserve the bloom of health upon your cheeks—the lustre of your sparkling eyes, the vigor of your fair forms, until spring shall come again, prepare for winter. Once prepared and properly protected, you can snap your fingers at his cold approach, and jilt him as you would an unwelcome suitor. *Buffalo Exp.*

COMFORT FOR HOMELY WOMEN.—"Beauty," says Lord Kames, "is dangerous property, tending to corrupt the mind of a wife, though it soon loses its influence over the husband. A figure agreeable and engaging, which inspires affection without the sobriety of love, is a much safer choice. The graces lose not their influence like beauty. At the end of thirty years, a virtuous woman, who makes an agreeable companion, charms her husband perhaps more than at first. The comparison of love to fire holds good in one respect, that the fiercer it burns the sooner it is extinguished."

Some forty years ago we recollect reading in a newspaper, the remark that "an odd half pair of scissors was fit for nothing but to scrape a trencher." The remark may properly be applied to those works published in numbers, and sent to editors—omitting a number occasionally. We have several such imperfect works on hand, that are of no use unless it be to wipe a trencher. *Boston Courier.*

ARROGANT COLLEGIATE.—Nothing is more ridiculous than to boast of advantages in education which have not been improved. A young clergyman was one day boasting among his relations of having been educated in two colleges, Harvard and Cambridge. "You remind me," said an aged divine present, "of an instance I once knew of a calf who sucked two cows." "What was the consequence?" asked a third person. "Why, sir," replied the old gentleman, very gravely, "the consequence was, that he was a very great calf."

AN INCIDENT.—On the last shipment of soldiers from Cincinnati, Mark Taylor, Esq., a popular and much esteemed citizen, was standing on the bow of the steamer conversing with a friend, when a stout, good looking young man accosted him thus: "Here, take this gold—take a good look at me! If I never return use it to advantage. If I come back you will know me; but give the money to no one but myself." Thus addressing the gentleman, he left, and Mr. Taylor endeavored in vain to gain the soldier's name. The amount of money thus left is not inconsiderable.

FILE YOUR NEWSPAPERS.—Every person who takes a newspaper (and especially a weekly paper) should keep files of it, and every year or two get them bound. Every man who does this, leaves a valuable book for his children, who will respect his memory and value the bequest more than ten times the cost. A volume of newspapers sixty years old would now sell for more than cost anywhere. A newspaper is the best history of the times that can be found, after a long lapse of time, they are resorted to by scholars and antiquarians with great interest.

Never neglect to read the ADVERTISING Department of a newspaper, if you would know what it concerns every one to know, where to lay out your money to the best advantage. Competition is at its height, and those who have anything worth buying, or good bargains to offer, always advertise. They know it is the sure way to do a brisk business, and by selling quick they are able to sell cheap. Therefore, if you would save yourself much trouble, vexation, and loss of time, read the advertisements. Keep the run of them, and you will have no difficulty. *Ex. paper.*

RATHING SINGULAR.—Three sailors were walking down Hanover street Thursday evening, when one of them named Charles Nickelson, discovered suspended to one of the buttons of his jacket, a small sized gold watch. How he came in possession of it is to him a mystery. The watch was left at the office of the city marshal. *Boston Jour.*

FORAGING.—Raymond & Waring's Elephant "Hannibal," broke his fastenings on Sunday night, and was found Monday morning in a garden near by, deliberately stuffing his trunk with cabbages! His keeper soon secured the trespasser. *Cleveland Herald.*

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING AND REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—On the afternoon of Wednesday, 29th ult., a thunder shower passed over the northwest part of Monmouth, in this county, during which the house of Mr. Benjamin Richardson was struck by lightning and nearly demolished. We visited the premises the next day and looked at the ruins, and are satisfied that the bolt which did so much damage passed up from the ground to the cloud. On the bottom of the cellar were two or three holes made by the passage of the electric fluid as it escaped from the earth. One of these is large enough for a man to thrust his leg into, up to his knees; the others were smaller. The dirt around the margin of these holes was turned upward and outward, and some of it thrown off at a distance.

From the cellar it passed out, according to appearances, in several directions through the under-pinning, which was not very tight.

There were five persons in the house, all of whom, except one, miraculously escaped unhurt. A sister of Mr. Richardson was sitting near the stove, and was severely burnt by the electric fluid in her hair, face and side, and some splinters of wood driven into the flesh of one side of the head. It affected one side of her with temporary paralysis, which has passed into a sort of neuralgia. What is very singular, none of the persons in the house saw any flash or heard any thunder.

Mrs. Richardson says that, on a sudden, the room appeared to be filled with blazing cotton, and she involuntarily put her hands to her head to brush it off—the next moment she saw the ruin that had been done.

We are further confirmed in the opinion that this was an upward, or returning stroke, from the fact that a man at a place three quarters of a mile westerly from the house, was prostrated by what he supposed to be the same bolt. *Aug. (Me.) Farmer.*

WONDERFUL PRESERVATION.—A servant girl, having in charge a child of some two years of age, was amusing it on a balcony or piazza, and leaving it but an instant, the child stepped back, fell through an open banister, and was precipitated to the pavement below, a distance of about 20 feet. The remarkable part of the story is, that the father of the child had, not one minute previous to the child's fall, brought from a lower room a cot bedstead, and spread it out on the precise spot where his child fell thus saving it from serious injury. *Louisville Democrat.*

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—Yesterday, while on a passage from Rome to Durhamville, I was a witness of one of the most barbarous outrages that I ever saw. Two German emigrants left the boat on which they were passengers, for the purpose of walking a short distance. Passing an orchard whose burdened trees gave token of plenty, they ventured over the fence. The avaricious fiend, (the owner) sent a large bull mastiff upon them, who seized one of the poor emigrants and literally tore him to pieces. Large pieces of flesh were taken from his arms, and his legs were horribly mangled, rendering him an object that would make the most hardened shudder. Through the kindness of Captain Brand, he was taken on board, where his mangled limbs were bathed, he suffering the most poignant pain. He was carried to Durhamville and left in the charge of a physician.

Is there no redress for such barbarism practiced on a poor German emigrant, unacquainted with our laws and unable to speak our language. *Syracuse Journal.*

HONESTY TO THE PURPOSE.—A few evenings since, a lad at the depot in Portsmouth sold an apple to a gentleman of the city, who paid him, inadvertently, a gold eagle instead of a cent. The mistake was not discovered by either until after the train had proceeded. The next day the conductor succeeded in finding the lad, who had laid aside the piece, and cheerfully restored it to the owner—a case the more meritorious, since a dishonest purpose to conceal it could easily have been accomplished. *Portland Advertiser.*

The Mormons are said to be in a flourishing condition in their new location on the fine lands of the Pottawattamie purchase, above Council Bluffs, Missouri. They have planted immense fields of corn—to the extent, it is estimated, of 30,000 acres—and other grain and produce. They have built also a town called "Winter-quarters," which already contains a population of some 7000 souls. This town is entirely picketed in.

EXPLOSION.—On Saturday afternoon last, while the steam was being let off, at Short & Estey's steam Saw Mills, at St. John, N. B., the boiler burst, scalding three men, one of them dangerously. The damage done to the mill was considerable.

A house in Berlin has proposed to furnish all the railway companies in Germany with silk blinds for their carriages gratis, with the proviso that the blinds are to display advertisements, and to be changed *ad libitum*.

A Leopard which escaped some years since from a menagerie in Centre county, Pa., is doing much mischief among the sheep in the vicinity of Adamsburg. A few days ago two young men barely escaped his clutches, and a dog that was with them was torn to pieces.

POTATO ROT.—We hear of the progress of this disease in Canada, New-Jersey, Vermont in Western New-York, in addition to portions of the country which have before been mentioned. The Rochester Americans states that the effluvia arising from the hills in some fields is perfectly sickening.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The first section of the iron tower to carry wires across the Hudson River for the new telegraph is to be worked by House's system, has been completed at Camden. *Newark Ad.*

NEWPORT MERCURY,
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 16, 1847.

TOWN MEETING ON TUESDAY NEXT.

An adjourned meeting of the electors of the town will be held on TUESDAY NEXT, the 20th inst. at 10 A. M., to decide on the propriety of accepting or rejecting the act recently reported, providing for certain changes in our town form of government. The Report of the committee, and the act accompanying it, have now been several weeks before the citizens, so that sufficient time has intervened, since the last meeting, to enable them to come to a deliberate decision upon their acceptance or rejection. Whatever may be the determination of the qualified electors on this point, we trust there will be a full meeting, and that the vote then taken will be satisfactory and final.

BAR CELEBRATION.—The Centennial Anniversary of the organization of the first Association of the members of the Rhode Island Bar, was commemorated by a supper at the City Hotel in Providence last Friday evening. Hon. Albert C. Greene, President of the Bar Association, presided, assisted by Samuel Ames and Walter S. Burgess, Esqrs., Vice Presidents. Among the invited guests were the Judges of the Supreme Court, Hon. William Hunter, Hon. Henry Wheaton, and several gentlemen of the bar from other counties.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—Our readers will notice by the advertisement, than an alteration has taken place in the arrangements of the steamer Perry.

GREAT BATTLE SHEET BROTHER JONATHAN.—We have received from Wilson & Co., New York, an immense pictorial sheet five and a half feet long by three feet wide, filled with large engravings, and containing a concise history of the war in Mexico and all the principal battles up to the present time. The entire first page of this monster paper is occupied with an equestrian likeness of Gen. Taylor, and the last page has excellent portraits of Gen. Scott, and other distinguished American officers. The paper also contains numerous engravings of the various interesting incidents of the war. The price is only 12 cents per copy, or ten for one dollar.

THE STEAMER BAY STATE reached here on Wednesday morning last at 10 o'clock, after a terrible night in the Sound. She ran into Huntington Bay, and lay there several hours, in company with the Norwich and Stonington boats. When she left, the other two boats were at anchor, in safety.

WESTERN HOTEL.—If any of our readers are about visiting New York, we commend them to the Western Hotel, No. 9 Courtlandt street, (near Broadway), which is kept by Messrs. Wier and Barber, whose ability and disposition to please their guests are somewhat well known. This house possesses every convenience for the traveler who goes for business or pleasure; the rooms are neatly and tastefully furnished, the table is loaded with every delicacy from town and country, and the servants are attentive and obliging. Call and see for yourselves.

CENTENNIAL ADDRESSES.—The following is the vote of thanks of the Redwood Library Company, for the excellent Poem and Discourse delivered by the Rev. C. T. Brooks, and the Hon. WILLIAM HUNTER, at the late Centennial celebration, August 24, 1847.

At the annual meeting of the Company of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum, September 29th, 1847: Resolved, that the thanks of the Company, of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum be presented to the Rev. CHARLES T. BROOKS, for the appropriate and beautiful Poem delivered by him at the Centennial celebration of the enactment of its charter, August 24th, 1847.

Resolved, that the thanks of the Company be presented, also, to the Hon. WILLIAM HUNTER, for the able, instructive, and eloquent discourse, delivered by him on the same interesting anniversary, and that copies of the Poem and Discourse be requested for the press.

Resolved, that, considering the many interesting facts embodied in said Discourse, which illustrate a period in our colonial annals, and the fidelity and strength with which those traits of character are depicted, which, laying the foundations of our commercial prosperity, sought also to enlighten and refine the intellect of its own, and of future generations, it is proper, that this Company take measures to diffuse a knowledge of such facts, by publishing, in a form which shall do credit to the Institution, the Discourse which embodies them, and which, at the same time, ably commemorates its own history and origin.

Resolved, that C. E. Robbins, C. G. Perry, Edward King, N. H. Gould and Wm. Gilpin, be a committee to communicate these resolutions to the Rev. C. T. Brooks, and to the Hon. Wm. Hunter; and if the requests of this Company be acceded to, to cause an edition of copies of said Poem and Discourse to be printed, for such distribution hereafter as to the Company may seem proper.

[The committee appointed by the last resolution, have communicated the above proceedings to Mr. Brooks, and Mr. Hunter, who have readily consented to furnish copies of the Poem and Discourse for the press.]

THANKSGIVING.—The Governor of New York has issued his proclamation, fixing the 25th of November as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the State.

CONVICTED.—Midshipman Pollock, who attempted to assassinate Mr. Jewett, of the Buffalo Advertiser, has been sentenced to five years hard labor at Auburn State Prison.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN PROVIDENCE. The estate belonging to the heirs of the late Gov. Fenner, on North Main street and Benefit street, Providence, was sold at auction on Monday. The whole was sold in one lot, and was knocked down to Samuel Dexter for \$124,950. The estate is situated in the centre of the city, and comprises over an acre of land. The buildings upon it are of little value.

A farmer's wife in New Connecticut, Ohio, is preparing an immense cheese for a present to Queen Victoria. With some few other neighbors, she has procured the milk of 500 cows for one day. The production is a cheese weighing 600 lbs.

A large mass of rock which had been undermined by the workmen at Fenner's ledge, fell last Wednesday, crushing three horses and breaking a wagon. The accident occurred towards evening, and just as the last wagon had been loaded with stone, and was passing out. The men were at work under it all day and for many days previous, and it happened that they finished work a little earlier than usual, and all of them followed the last wagon out. But for this, several lives would have been lost. —*Providence Journal.*

DIVORCE.—The Superior Court for Fairfield county, Conn., has granted a divorce to Miss Phoebe Ball, the lady so shamefully imposed upon by one Calvin S. Ball, on the ground that he had attempted to poison her.

The Editor of the Windham County (Vt.) Democrat was recently prosecuted for a libel in having published a notice of marriage between Lemuel Liscomb of Hinsdale, N. H. (who was already a married man) and Mary Crownshield, a domestic in his family. The notice was received by mail without any signature. The Jury did not agree.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.—The Mississippi and Alabama papers are filled with accounts of religious revivals. The Tuskegee (Ala.) Republican of the 25th says: "The number of converts, we learn, made during the revival which has been progressing in our village some three or four weeks, is between sixty and seventy. The impression made in the community, and particularly upon the residents of our town is great, and we believe will be lasting."

TWO COUNTERFEITERS.—Ous Howard and Norman Stone, were arrested in New Brunswick on Thursday last. They had in their possession counterfeiters of the bills of the Phoenix Bank of Connecticut, the Lansingburg Bank, the Danbury Bank, the Bank of Vergennes, and the Bank of Owego.

ROBBERY.—The store of Jerome B. Anthony, in Olneyville, was entered Friday evening, and robbed of goods to the value of \$800.

Meteorological Diary, for September.

SEPT.	Therm's.	WINDS.	General Aspect.	Weather.
1	63 80 70	SW	Clear	Clear
2	62 78 72	SW	Fog	Clear
3	63 77 70	SW	Fog	all day
4	64 78 70	SW	Clear	Clear
5	65 80 72	SW	Fog	Clear
6	65 80 70	SW	Rain	Clear
7	66 80 70	SE	Cloudy	Cloudy
8	66 74 62	SE	Fog	Cloudy
9	66 74 62	SE	Fog	Clear
10	55 64 54	NE	Rain	all day
11	55 72 62	NE	Cloudy	Clear
12	52 65 60	NE	Cloudy	Rain
13	54 68 62	SE	Rain	Rain
14	56 70 64	SW	Clear	Clear
15	56 74 64	SW	do	do
16	58 70 62	SW	do	do
17	58 74 62	SW	do	do
18	58 74 62	SE	Cloudy	Rain
19	58 74 62	SE	Rain	Rain
20	58 74 62	SE	Clear	Clear
21	58 74 62	SE	do	do
22	58 74 62	SE	Cloudy	Cloudy
23	58 74 62	SE	Cloudy	Cloudy
24	58 74 62	SE	do	do
25	58 74 62	SE	Rain	all day
26	58 74 62	SE	do	do
27	58 74 62	SE	Cloudy	Cloudy
28	58 74 62	SE	Cloudy	Cloudy
29	58 74 62	SE	Clear	Clear
30	58 74 62	SE	Rain	Clear
31	58 74 62	SE	do	do
Mean average of this Month.	60 63			
Mean do of this Month last year.	60 64			
Mean do of Sept. 1825, the coldest Sept. in 30 years.	58 54			
Mean do of Sept. 1819, the warmest Sept. in 30 years.	68 61			

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Oct. 11, 1847. (Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.)

At market 1375 Beef Cattle, 1225 Stores, 4800 Sheep, and 3350 Swine.

PRICES.
Beef Cattle.—The Prices obtained last week were not sustained. We quote Extra 6 75; first quality 6 25 a 6 50; second 5 75 a 6; third 4 50 a 5 50.
Stores.—Sales quick. Two year old \$12 a \$18; three year old \$22 a \$35.
Sheep.—Sales at 1 52, 1 58, 2 25 and 2 75.
Swine.—Lots to peddle 4 41, and 4 4c for Sows, and 5 54 and 5 5c for Barrows; Old Hogs 4 4, 5, and 5 1c. At retail 5 and 6c.

A STRONG EVIDENCE that Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is superior to all other remedies for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and other Pulmonary affections, is, that the same persons who commenced the use of it in their families ten years ago, still prefer it to all other remedies of the kind; and where any have been induced to try other preparations, they have almost invariably been disappointed in receiving the benefits which were reasonably anticipated from the high praises bestowed by the proprietors, and have returned to the use of Jayne's Expectorant, as a remedy that never fails to relieve them, and which probably never had its equal in arresting Pulmonary diseases.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not do not delay another day, but send immediately if you have been one of the wise and prudent, and already bought a bottle, the question is settled—you have recovered your health.

WHY WEAR A WIG?—A majority of the Wigs worn are wholly unnecessary. The use of Jayne's Hair Tonic will always prevent the hair

from falling off, and its continued use will in most cases re-clothe the head with a beautiful crop of new hair.
Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, in Trinity Church, on Monday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Brewer, Mr. Thomas H. Kirtley, of Philadelphia, to Miss Mary Y., daughter of Mr. Thomas W. Brown.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, Mr. John Myers, of Niack, Rockland Co., N. Y., to Miss Susan M. Burdick, of this town.

In Portsmouth, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Mulcahey, Mr. George B. Anthony, to Miss Lucy Ann Green, both of Portsmouth.

In Westbury, Oct. 3d, by the Rev. T. H. Vale, Mr. Joseph F. Langley, of this town, to Miss Elizabeth Brown, of W.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday morning last, by the Rev. Francis Vinton, Mr. John E. Watson, to Miss Mary Jane, eldest daughter of D. W. Clarke, of Jamestown.

At Millbury, on the 5th inst., by Rev. Samuel J. Spalding, Dr. John E. Tyler, of Salmon Falls, N. H., to Miss Caroline A., daughter of the late Austin Denny, Esq., of Worcester.

In Plainfield, Ct., Sept. 29th, by Rev. J. Mathew, Mr. Horace Reed, to Miss Mary R. Sweet, both of Warwick, R. I.

DEATHS.

In this town, Friday night, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seabury, relict of Thomas M. Seabury 1st, aged 77 years.

In this town, on Friday last, Mrs. SARAH V. Wadsworth, aged 28 years.

In this town, on Saturday morning last, Dr. JAMES E. JOSLIN, aged 24 years, only son of Joseph Joslin, Esq.

In this town, on Sunday afternoon last, CATHERINE R., youngest daughter of Mr. John Stevens, aged 6 years and 5 months.

In this town, same day, Mrs. SARAH PECKHAM, wife of Mr. Samuel Peckham, aged 66 years.

Yesterday morning, after a lingering illness, Mrs. FANNY MARSH, wife of Jonathan Marsh, aged 74 years. For more than 27 years a worthy member of the 2d Baptist Church.

"Precious in the sight of the Lord, is the death of his saints."

Funeral to-morrow afternoon, after divine service, from the house, No 1 Clark street, which relations and friends are invited to attend.

In Middletown, on Saturday morning last, Mrs. HANNAH WEAVER, wife of Benjamin Weaver, Esq., aged 65 years.

In Little Compton, on the 17th, Mr. JOHN SAWYER, aged about 70 years; 2d son, MARIA VICTORIA, daughter of Timothy Leary, aged about 8 years; 3d, MARIA T., wife of Jonathan Wilbur, aged 13 years; 6th, HENRY PELHAM, son of Simon Bailey, aged 2 years.

In Providence 8th inst., Deacon AMOS D. YOUNG, aged 39 years; On Friday evening, Mrs. ELIZABETH TEFIT, widow of the late Capt. Obediah Tefit, in the 81st year of her age; 9th, Mrs. MARY WOOD, widow of the late Daniel Wood, aged 63 years; On Saturday evening, Mr. BENJAMIN CRAIG, Jr., in the 42nd year of his age; LUCIA STONE, wife of Stephen A. Stone, aged 54 years; 29th, MARY JANE, wife of Ansel West, in the 44th year of her age.

In New York, on Monday last, Capt. CHARLES RICKSON, of New Bedford, aged 38 years.

In New Orleans, 1st inst., Mrs. FRANCES EMANUEL, aged 75 years, a native of this town.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Oct. 9.

Barb Delaware, Fisher, fm Philadelphia for Boston.

Brig Gen. Cobb, Taylor, fm Savannah.

Sch'r George Washington, Read, fm Freetown.

Sch'r Zone, Kelley, fm Philadelphia for Boston; Lion, Weiden, fm Philadelphia for do; Turk, Crowell, fm do for do.

Sloop Victory, French, fm New York for Providence; Roscius, Borden, fm do for Taunton; Mount Hope, Phillips, fm do for do; Radiant, fm do for Providence.

SUNDAY, Oct. 10.

Sch'r's Monterey, Chace, fm Boston for New York; Mandarin, Kinkley, fm New York for Boston; Italian, Pickett, fm do for do; Erie, Wiley, fm Philadelphia for Wareham; Commodore, Gardner, fm Albany.

Sloop Riehl, Durfee, fm New York for Providence.

MONDAY, Oct. 11.

Brig Susan Courier, Parker, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Enoch Pratt, Baker, fm Fall River for Boston.

Sch'r's Sylvanus Rich, Hicks, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Allegan, Smith, fm Calais for do; Gen. Foster, Smith, fm Providence for New York; Sloop Nancy Jane, Gardner, fm Fall River for New Haven; Senator, Comstock, fm Lyme.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13.

Barb President, Hicks, (of Westport), from South Atlantic Ocean, last from Ferdinand Norwood, 31 days, with 250 bbls sp oil. Left at do. Bark Theophilus Chase, Bull, (of Westport), 20 bbls sperm; brig Gov. Hopkins, (of Dartmouth), 15 bbls sperm oil.

Sch'r's Ellen, Pearce, fm Boston for New York; Isaac Achorn, Crockett, fm Thomaston for New York; Mary Perrell, fm Thomaston for do; Victor, Gould, fm New York for Danvers; Wolcott, Rider, fm Bristol for New York; Isabella, Sherwood, fm Boston for New York; Ellenora, fm Barnstable for do.

THURSDAY, Oct. 14.

Ship WM. LEE, Wimpenny, fm the Pacific Ocean, with 500 bbls sperm, and 1800 do. whale oil. 39 months out.

Sch'r's Tamora, Hoxie, fm Orington for New York; Susan Ross, Herryman, fm Calais for Providence; Admiral, Eustis, fm Camden for New York; Grace Caroline, Dorman, fm Philadelphia; Jane, Baker, fm Fall River for New London; Charles, Hopkins, fm Cold Spring for Brookhaven.

Sloop Fall River, fm Fall River for Connecticut; Arion, Miller, fm New York for Bristol.

FRIDAY, Oct. 15.

C'd—Brig Perfect, Gardner, New York; Sch'r O. H. Perry, Woster, Jacksonville, Fa.; Wandop, Eddy, Georgetown, S. C.

The sch'r Edward, (of Frankfort, Me.) went ashore on Tuesday night last, in the heavy gale, at the west side of Mackerel Cove, and bilged—crew saved. The E. was loaded with lumber—about half the deck lost.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Annawon, Swasey, arr at Wilmington, N. C., the 7th.

Brig Samuel Brown, Thatcher, fm Bermuda, arr at do the 6th.

Sch'r Brookhaven, Burdick, hence, arr at Philadelphia the 7th.

Spoken Oct 10, lat 36 30, lon 73 57, brig TB Hart, Swasey, from New York for Galveston, At Vera Cruz, 3d ult, brig Snow, Washburn, wtg orders.

Touched at Maui, March 22d, ship MESKAL, Norton, of New Bedford, with 450 sp. 1350 wh. (150 spen.)

Arr at New Bedford, Oct. 12th, ship Good Return, Swift, Pacific Ocean, New Zealand, May 28, with 150 bbls sp, 2850 do wh oil, and 15000 lbs. bone on board, sent home and sold 30 bbls sp oil, and sold 13,000 lbs. bone on the voyage.

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT
IN BOSTON!

For years the First and ONLY HOUSE which has adhered to that Popular System of

LOW PRICES
For Gentlemen's Clothing.

is that widely known and universally celebrated CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

OAK HALL,
GEO. W. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

The excellence of the plan which he originally designed, and which has been by him so successfully prosecuted, is not only

APPRECIATED BY THE PUBLIC,

but to some extent, Approved by the Trade—at least so far as the imitations lately introduced give evidence of their approbation of the only true and perfect system, which

ENSURES TO BUYERS
Every description of

Gentlemen's Clothing,

at the **Lowest Scale of Prices!!**

The Elegant display of Goods at

SIMMONS' OAK HALL,

Embracing the latest Importations from

LONDON and PARIS,

Are manufactured under his own personal superintendence and direction; and affords to Gentlemen who would save upon old prices, full

30 to 40 per cent.

in the purchase of a good Suit of Clothes.

WELL OUT AND WELL MADE,

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—AND—

DRESS GOODS,

Now in the United States,

And which may be had by

Citizens & Strangers.

—In addition to a—

SUPERB ASSORTMENT

OF

Children's Clothing,

AT

LOWER RATES

Than can be purchased at any other establishment on the face of the Globe, and at

PRICES LESS

Than ever before offered, even at

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Entrance at No. 32

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Near the head of Merchants' Row

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Oct. 16, 1847.—3m.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

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Clothes-Wearing part of the Community in General.

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CLOTHING

Are now offered at the Great

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HAVING just been replenished with a New and extensive assortment of Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing of every description, adapted expressly to the

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This establishment, so well patronized by our Citizens and also by Strangers for the past year, still continues to hold out great inducements to the purchasers of ready made Clothing, it being acknowledged, by all *excellent* men, to be the only

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Where garments of every description may be found, possessing every requisite a garment should have to look easy graceful and dignified.

THIS stock comprises every Fashionable Garment, manufactured of the best Foreign and Domestic Fabric, consisting of a great variety of

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for Men & Boys, of all qualities, and at all prices.

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